



Over-colored straw gives the foundation of this charming Easter hat. It is dressed with tulle of violet chiffon and three shades of mauve tulle, and has one mammoth cluster of violets and foliage on the left side.

## LATE PARIS MODES

Gorgeous Gowns Recently Worn by French Actresses.

THEY SAY SKIRTS WILL BE SHORTER

New Ideas for Theater and Other Dressy Waists.

CANVAS AND CHANTILLY LACE

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

PARIS, March 10, 1900.

Some very pretty gowns are seen on the actresses in "Les Fourchambault" at the Odeon. One of these, a very dainty, girlish costume of fine white muslin, is worn to the first act. It is trimmed with bands of lace-inset between rows of tucks, the pointed yoke consisting of bands of insertion and tucks and draped with a fichu of tucks and lace-trimmed muslin. A delicate rose-colored satin, finished with fluffy looking choix of mousseline de sole, encircles the waist. The sleeves are long and of alternate stripes of embroidery and tucks, a little flounce of lace instead of the usual pointed piece almost covering the hand.

Another was of dark blue velvet trimmed on the short bolero with black silk galleons. Beneath the jacket a vest of gathered white mousseline de sole was seen, held in place by a very broad sash giraffe of black crepe de chine edged with fringe. The high collar of white mousseline de sole was given quite a pretty effect by butterfly bows of white. The edge of the bolero, shaped into rounded divisions at the sides, was edged with a narrow frill of the doubled mousseline de sole.

A very original garment worn in another act was of blue in a different shade and of the softest cloth, so that the long, open folds into which the skirt was arranged fell gracefully and naturally to show the narrow plait in which the skirt was laid underneath. The skirt was trimmed with a guimp that formed an openwork pattern resembling embroidery, the band of guimp being only four or five inches wide. The pointed bodice was cut with a rounded vest of heavy lace and a collar of the same over white satin. The buttons were of gold, a scant row of them closing the bodice front. Over the heads of the sleeves were the finest of epaulettes of cloth trimmed with satin, the sleeves being otherwise quite plain. With the gown was worn a dainty hat of black and blue silk, trimmed with very fragile looking roses. As all these gowns were made for the production by the great artists in dress, there is no doubt that they mirror the present tendency of fashion, the extreme use of plait suggesting that we may have the plaited skirt with us longer than we thought.

**Novel Sleeve Effects.**  
On one of the stage gowns I noticed novel sleeves. They were fitted over the arm with comparative snugness and were trimmed on the flaring cuff over the arm with narrow black silk bands. A flaring piece



PLAID SPRING BLOUSE.

at the shoulder, also trimmed with rows of the narrow black silk band, opened over an accordion plaited arrangement of silk that formed a very rudimentary puff. Under the silk were made for the production by the great artists in dress, there is no doubt that they mirror the present tendency of fashion, the extreme use of plait suggesting that we may have the plaited skirt with us longer than we thought.

skirt, one loose knot alone breaking the monotony of the line. The sleeves consisted of loose bands of the mousseline de sole falling loosely over the arm. On the corsage, poised to appear as if fluttering to the ground, and scattered over the skirt front were real stuffed swallows, ornaments that would cause a severe shock to

Lace Blouses Worn.

Lace blouses are frequently to be seen

BLUE STRAW HAT.



Toupe of light blue fancy straw, pinched up at two-inch intervals into simulated tuks. The only trimming is a fine jet buckle.

the most liberal member of the anti-bird killing societies, who think that woman is discarding bird trimming, for there are about eight of the feathered creatures upon the gown. Butterflies as ornaments we have had, but the use of birds is a novelty which cannot hope to win very great approval in thoughtful society, for the slaughter of birds incident upon their adoption

in the shops. The fact is that only a good quality of lace made up by a good maker is worth having, and these are costly, simple as they may look. A very handsome one of course lace was made with a fine tuck of pale blue chiffon. The lower halves of the sleeves, flaring out from the elbow, were of alternate rows of chiffon plaiting and insertion. On some of the lace blouses are square tails of lace falling from below the giraffe in luscious fashion. Black velvet bands are not very often seen on the blouses of latest make, but one of primrose silk had in tiny tucks was an exception, the rows of the velvet alternating with the rows of tucks.

Canvas is a very popular material for spring gowns, charming effects being pos-



EMBROIDERED CANVAS GOWN.

don as dress trimmings would speedily lead to their extinction. Lent, of course, has brought the festivities of the smart set to a temporary close. A great many of the fashionable folk are, of course, away in the south. At Monte Carlo I hear that smart little dinners are very much in vogue, followed by cards, where a good deal of gambling is done in a quiet way and in circles in which one would not look for it. Indeed, I am told that the

Rawdon and the Becky Sharp types, where the entertainers depend on what they win to replenish their exchequers for the coming year, are fairly swarming. So I should advise traveling Americans who encounter extremely affable and would-be sociable swells at Monte Carlo to beware, for the Rawdon Crawlers are dangerous as well as costly friends.

**Louis Seize Again.**

One who claims to be quite infallible in the matter of fashion predictions tells me that the smartest of the new gowns will follow the Louis Seize style. Skirts will be a trifle shorter and full below the knees. The best skirts are and will be lined with moire satin, these fabrics being also the correct things for the making of petticoats.

One cannot but be amused at the revenge taken by the aristocratic dames of the old Faubourg in originating the Loubet hat. It is a satire on the unfortunate affair at Auteuil in which Count Christlan, in his enthusiasm for monarchy, struck President Loubet, the representative of republicanism, on the crown of his head. The Loubet models show the collapsed section of the hat at one side just where Christlan's cane smashed the chapeau of the august president of France. One pretty model of this shape shown in the shops is of white straw, stitched with black, one side higher than the other. White and gray speckled wings trim the hat. It has achieved already a great popularity with the monarchal set, and to their amusement, is even being adopted by some of the women of the republican clique, who have not yet realized its significance.

**Panne Theater Bodice.**

The theater bodice of the moment is made of panne, a delightful model being of pink, with inserted cream lace down the front and narrow bands of the pink panne piped with white satin. The collar is very of lace and half of piped panne.

A very charming combination is the use of the tight-fitting corset with the bolero jacket, the outline of each being made as marked as possible. The bolero usually flares a little, so that the grace of the tight-fitting corset is more noticeable than it would be if it melted gradually into the colors of the gown instead of being emphasized by black or something of that sort.

The spring bodices are all more or less plaited—the plait of the narrow skirt that look like pipings. They are put upon some waists in V-shaped bands, others in vertical lines, but seldom in the all-round horizontal fashion. Often just above the strap band which trims the bodice a vest of fine plait of the material will be inserted.

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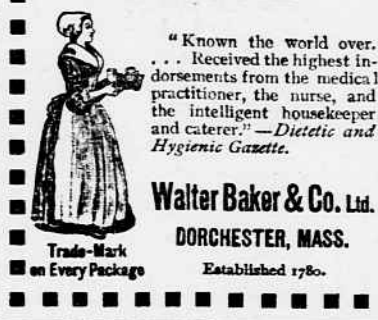
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## "A Perfect Food" "Preserves Health" "Prolongs Life" WALTER BAKER'S BREAKFAST COCCA



Known the world over. Received the highest indorsements from the medical profession, the housewife, and the intelligent householder and caterer. —Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.

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on Every Package

Small potatoes which are wasteful to peel and cook with larger ones should be sorted out and utilized in salad. Boil these small tubers with their skins on and while still warm peel and slice thin. Mince parsley and onion very fine, just a little salt, and

strew over the potatoes in the salad bowl. Sprinkle with salt and pepper, pour over two or three tablespoons of best olive oil, and moisten with weak vinegar, adding water if necessary, that it may not be too sour. Potatoes may be used in combination with other things, such as pickled beets, a fresh cucumber sliced, a Dutch herring, cut up small, or a few sardines, minced. Only one of these things at a time, be it understood, and it should be mixed with the potatoes before adding the oil and vinegar. The salad may be garnished with pickled, chopped fennel, cut diagonally across the dish, or simply cut in fancy shapes, and lettuce leaves.

Belgian hares—the little animal that English poultry dealers have been selling for some time as a substitute for chicken and turkey—are now coming into high favor in this country. While many are still imported from England, Californians and Arizonians are breeding their own with great success. These hares weigh in the neighborhood of eight pounds, and are colored much like the common rabbit, but with a ruddier tinge. Hares, like rabbits, are fat from November 1 to February 1. The hare is considered to have much the finer flavor of the two. In selecting them for the table, the principal thing is to have them young. This may be ascertained by breaking the paw between the thumb and forefinger. If they are old they defy the pressure. Hares should not hang longer than a day or two after killed. They may be roasted, stewed, fried or fricasseed—the same as young poultry—and are quite as delicious as chicken when served in a salad with lettuce or celery and a mayonnaise dressing.

While there are ginger snaps and ginger snaps, the snaps made in this fashion will be adjudged par excellence. Boil one pint of molasses—New Orleans preferred. When cooked to milk-warm temperature, beat it to one beaten egg, one scant cupful butter, and lard mixed and melted and two level tablespoons of ginger. Add one teaspoonful soda and mix well. Roll out a thin layer of warm water, then work in flour enough to roll easily. If the dough can be rolled, then allowed to stand an hour before rolling out, so much the better. Roll thin, cut in perfectly round shapes and bake quickly. Remove from the pan carefully, rolling each snap. This may be done on the molding board to smooth its edges. Bake on a tin box or stone jar closely covered.

At a card party lately the salad was appropriately dressed to simulate the cards. It was served in a rectangular tin box, the top being covered with the whites of eggs, boiled hard and chopped fine. Chopped parsley then divided the surface into four halves of the card. Hearts and diamonds were simulated the spots on two of the cards, while spades and clubs were represented by black ripe olives, also chopped.

On ironing day, when the irons won't heat fast enough to supply the demand, try placing the clothes on a piece of paper, and close the cover. The dripping pan turned over them will aid in conserving all the heat, even with doors and windows open.

**Carrot Soup.**

Put two ounces of butter or dripping into a stewpan with an ounce or two of bacon, two small onions sliced, a stick of celery cut up into small pieces and six good sized carrots which have been cut into slices; cover the pan and let the vegetables simmer gently for ten minutes. Then add three plates of cold stock, a small blade of mace and salt and black pepper to taste; let the stock boil up; draw the pan to the side of the stove where the contents may simmer until the carrots are quite tender.

When they are ready, strain the soup and rub the carrots through a sieve; mix the vegetable puree and the soup, then pour back into the saucepan, and when the butter has been smoothly mixed with a little cold milk and let the soup boil for a few moments. Add a tablespoonful of finely chopped parsley and serve accompanied by little sippets of fried bread.

**Try Layer Pudding.**

Make a light, suet crust, roll it out thin and cut it in rounds the size of a cake tin. In later, the pudding will be boiled. Place a round of paste at the bottom of the tin and a strip round the sides, wetting the edges to make them adhere. Spread a layer of raspberry jam, and a layer of custard, and then cover with a round of paste, and a layer of green gage jam, and then another layer of paste, and so on until the dish is full. Add a small piece of mace, as possible. Boil for two hours and a half and turn out to serve.

**Baked Herrings.**

Pile some fresh herrings, sprinkle them with a few drops of lemon juice and brush them over with some melted dripping; then cover them thickly with fine browned bread crumbs which have been mixed with some chopped parsley and seasoned with pepper and salt. Bake in a hot oven. Coat a white china baking dish lightly with dripping, place the herrings in it and let them cook in a well-heated oven for from twenty to thirty minutes. The herrings should be served in the dish in which they were cooked.

**Useful Kitchen Table.**

A clever housewife has devised a kitchen table which is most serviceable, especially in a small room. She had a carpenter make a second top for the ordinary table, and had it fitted on to that with hinges at the back. This top shuts down tightly over the table and is used for the daily service, but when bread or pastry is to be made it is raised, and a fresh pine surface, never used for anything else, is ready.

## UP-TO-DATE TIPS

Many Clothes Not Needed if Details Are Watched.

CLEANLINESS THE FIRST ESSENTIAL

Little Hints in Restoring Pristine

Freshness.

THREE COLLARS FOR A WAIST

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, March 22, 1900.

To break an engagement because the man you thought of marrying always buttered a whole slice of bread at once and ate it in its unbroken state would seem to indicate a superficial manner of reasoning. Yet the woman I know who did it has been justified since by events as perfectly as she was justified by herself at the time. Such very trivial happenings seem to point to certain weighty premises of women who are

The difference in things in life is only in degree, after all. A broken engagement is sure to be more or less of a tragedy to at least one of the contracting parties. But there is this silver lining to its dark cloud, the marriage might have been a tragedy to two people and to their descendants. Reasoning from this, it follows that one may say truthfully that a broken engagement is an unfulfilled expectation whose non-fulfillment may be very fortunate.

Probably by the side of the entanglement of two hearts and their final disentanglement one would consider the subject of suitable and proper gowning and garbling of little moment. But pause and reflect. Engagements are more or less problematical. Whether the marriages to which they may lead will be happy is always a moot question. They are great events, to be sure, but uncertain.

**Gowns Versus Hearts.**

Gowning and garbling, on the other hand, although subsidiary events, will always, if properly attended to, lead to gratifying results. So who is wise enough to judge which is the greater, expectations in the matter of mating which may or may not be satisfactorily, even though fulfilled in accordance with all that is known of love and duty, or expectations in the matter of gowning which are certain to end satisfactorily fulfilled according to known laws on the subject?

For, though there are tragedies (and many of them) in fashion's realm, they all result from not complying with the rules of the game, and they can always be mended by attention to details. I witnessed a tragedy at an at home not long ago which would have been so easily remedied that perhaps it was more of a drama that may yet end happily if some one should give the lady a hint, for the gown is still fresh and spotless. The hostess was and was the most concerned. She has adopted a style for her house gowns which is always more or less in favor among a certain literary set in the city, and if she does not follow Dame Fashion's dictates very closely her frocks at least have the charm of originality.

On this particular day she had attired herself in a taffeta of purest white, whose ornamentation consisted of picturesque and rather expensive gold embroideries. The effect would have been perfect but for her hair. It is pretty, soft brown hair, and either nature or tonsure had given it a most graceful wave. But it is the sort of hair which needs a shampoo about once a week. When this detail is not attended to it mats and matts, and the hair is lost. And I fear from the effect her hair had missed shampooing twice instead of once. Now, a spotless white taffeta calls for most particular cleanliness in all accompanying details.

**Let Us Forget.**

Of course, the doctrine of soap and water need hardly be preached at this late date, and it may be quite shocking to intimate that it should be more carefully observed at one time than another. It is a morning observation. But, outside of the heroine in a novel which was a ten days' wonder, I have never heard of a woman who washed her hair daily. If her hair was long she would have little time for anything else during the twenty-four hours.

There is a story of a woman who had a hairdresser's limit; a shampoo once a month, varied with dry cleaning between. But she was so vain that she would not quite fail of the effect she wished to produce by want of attention to the pleasant art of shampooing at regular intervals.

It is the details which count, and sometimes they are trifles light as air. There is the ever-recurring shoe question. It seems absurd to mention it. So much has been written and said about it. Every woman must know she had better go without a new gown than appear in it with unpolished or neglected shoes. Yet at a house owned by a millionaire this winter his wife appeared in the drawing room just before dinner in a pair of calfskin shoes which had never been polished. It was not a case of dusty boots, because the wearer had just come indoors. She had just returned home. It is true, but there is a lesson in it. The difference between superficial dust and the dull, neglected look of a shoe which has never been polished. And the woman in question is dainty and fastidious. Her array of bath brushes would shame a Turkish bath establishment, her underclothes more than her frocks and the frocks themselves, although always kept at a high level of indifference to the plight of one's shoes in a case like this?

And shoes, so many of them, there are pastes and polishes for every sort of kid, calf or patent leather shoe, and a maid to put them on, that a very quiet but extremely fetching cloth gown should be quite ruined in its effect by want of polish on a pair of boots.

**Now as to Gloves.**

I hardly dare speak of gloves. A very expensive and conservative shop has this tale told on it. A customer went in not long ago with a pair of gray suede gloves which were split, and in explanation said she had worn them half a dozen times only. The

shopkeeper said: "Gloves are not made to last. They are made to be worn."

**To Restore Freshness.**

I am sorry linen collars are going out. There was never any excuse for a soiled linen collar. Laundries are numerous and

good for work of this sort. The universal silk or flannel shirt waists of the winter and opening spring is garnished with a starched silk or velvet stock or collar. How fresh are these collars when first worn, but how soon is their freshness departed. And then how tawdry is the whole effect because one detail, the collar, has been neglected.

Such a little thought and such a few minutes will overcome this drawback. Always keep about a quart of benzine or naphtha in the house, and always remember it is inflammable. Have a brush with a handle, toothbrush is a good shape, and keep it always with your benzine can or bottle. Take the soiled collar, and if silk, soak it in the benzine and scrub briskly, but quickly. If they are of velvet lay them on a cloth and brush lightly, being very sparing of benzine. Flannel should not be immersed in the benzine, but laid on a cloth and brushed also.

**The Wise Woman.**

It was the gloves of a woman who is beyond all monetary troubles which first opened my eyes to glove cleaning as an art. Her white gloves were spotless, and even the fact that she had so many pairs did not account for it. Frequently several pairs were put in the pocket in the side of her carriage when she was going first to a matinee and afterward for a round of calls. Her maid had found a benzine which was only deodorized. It was slightly perfumed with something which did not remind one of musk. Of course, we all know deodorized benzine is a polite fiction, but this was so near it that with the addition of this fresh cologne smell it evaporated immediately.

A number of pairs of gloves were laid in a small basin partly filled with benzine, and were brushed off with a brush in the same manner that one would use a nail brush for the hands, not too briskly, but with decision and thoroughness. Then each glove was taken out separately and laid on a white cloth, and all the fingers and any soiled places carefully wiped with another cloth. By this time they were spotless. Then they were hung or laid on a clean cloth in a warm place where there was not much dust (this bars open registers), and when they were quite dry they were hung in the air. Then they were put in a small basin, into shape, put in pairs between pieces of white tissue paper, and their happy owner was so pleased with them that she always wears white or parison-colored kid gloves whenever it is possible.

**Brush With Care.**

Another matter much neglected by women is brushing. By some sunny window which she can command at her pleasure should each woman have a whisk broom, a clothes brush and a bonnet brush. Sunning, shaking and brushing ward off age in clothes. Brushing is not a trifle really, but from the scant attention paid it by many women who aim to be well dressed it is evidently so considered.

MABEL BOYD.



This is a simple tea gown for warm weather wear, composed of lavender crepe de chine and trimmed with rich, full falls of tea-tinted lace. A broad ivory satin ribbon belts its loose folds and falls in long runs in front.

salesman changed them for her, but in the process said, in a polite manner, but with conviction, "Madam, most of our customers throw their gloves aside when they have worn them half as many times as you have worn yours, but as you have had these on, still angry."

Perhaps the clerk told the truth. There are doubtless thousands of women who give to pampered maids perfectly good and fresh articles which only need a slight rejuvenation to restore them to all their former freshness, and this, too, while the hungry go unfed and half the world sells its very soul for bread. But fortunately these careless thousands form a small percentage. Indeed, it may be said without fear of contradiction that among intelligent women of means care is taken of handsome and expensive materials. Silks and velvets are made and remade, while leas and furs are heirlooms. And even gloves, whose enormous sums wealthy people spend on many articles of adornment, are worn and renewed, well cared for and cleaned again and again.

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MABEL BOYD.

**How to Avoid Pain.**

I have been afflicted with pains in the back and hips, and bearing down pains ever since I became a woman. Last spring I commenced using McElree's Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught, and they have done me a wonderful amount of good, and I wish to recommend them to any one who suffers as I did.

MELISSA CREMEANS.

For nearly a century, Wine of Cardui has been helping women to avoid pain and suffering. This wonderful remedy has made a reputation for curing "female diseases" that no other medicine enjoys. Irregular and painful menstruation, leucorrhoea and falling of the womb are the most frequent female disorders. Few women escape them. None but a woman knows what they are. The terrible dragging pains and oppressive mental torture are beyond description. But Miss Cremean's experience shows you can avoid this suffering and misery by procuring a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui at your drug store and taking it as directed. Women will do well to keep a bottle of Wine of Cardui on hand for immediate use when sick headaches, pains in the back, abdomen, arms and legs, and other troubles coming from menstrual derangements appear. In this way many hours of suffering may be thwarted and the visits of the family doctor frequently made unnecessary. Wine of Cardui should be given every girl at the age of puberty. It is used with great success during pregnancy and the "change of life" and after child-birth or miscarriage. Thedford's Black-Draught, the companion medicine for the stomach, liver and kidneys, assimilates with Wine of Cardui perfectly.

Eddysville, Neb., May 11, 1899.

For the last two months I have had pain in my back and bowels, and got no relief until I used McElree's Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught, and now I am up and doing my housework.

Mrs. DELLA SMITH.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, The Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui